PHMC Environmental Management Performance Report – January 2002 Section A – Executive Summary



## **Section A** *Executive Summary*

#### INTRODUCTION

his section of the report is intended to provide Management with an executive-level summary of the most noteworthy performance information to date. All information is current as of the end of January 2002 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of notable accomplishments that have occurred since the last monthly report and are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in the Executive Summary are FY2002 Contract Milestones and consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections. These tables include FY2002 through FY2006 milestones.

#### **NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

**Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Movement Activities ¾** During this reporting period, three Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) containing 13.98 Metric Tons of Heavy Metal (MTHM) were shipped from K West (KW). Cumulatively to date, 43 MCOs containing 202.07 MTHMs have been shipped and the SNF Project is six working days ahead of schedule to move 720.1 MTHM by the end of FY 2002.

**Low-Level Burial Ground Operations** — The receipt and disposal of over 10,500 cubic meters of waste from Parks Township is complete; an effort that began in fiscal year 1999.

Hanford TRU Certification ¾ All actions have been completed in response to the one Corrective Action Report (CAR) identified during the surveillance of Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Non-Destructive Assay (NDA) and Visual Examination (VE) Technique (December 18-19, 2001). The closure documentation has been provided to RL for transmittal to the Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO). Upon closure of this CAR, no open CBFO CARS will remain.

**Transuranic Waste Corporate Board** — The Hanford Site has been added to the Transuranic Waste Corporate Board as a technical advisor. The Board is responsible for developing national program and policy decisions regarding the management of TRU waste and the acceptance criteria at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge ¾ T Plant cell cleanout commenced December 12, 2001; cell 10L has been completed.

**200 Area Shutdown Facilities** — The alternative roof evaluation was completed demonstrating that a metal roof over PUREX and B Plant would provide a longer life at a lower cost.

#### Stabilization of Nuclear Material

- Residues During January 2002, thirty Pipe Overpack Containers (POCS) were shipped to the Central Waste Complex (CWC). Additionally, 380,140 grams of Hanford Ash were packaged in 30 Pipe Overpack Containers (POCs).
- **Solutions** ¾ During January 2002 the Solutions Stabilization Project stabilized 300 liters. Combined with the 930 liters that were completed via the direct discard in December 2001, fifty-three percent by volume and eighty-one percent by weight of Pu have now been processed.

**Thermal Stabilization & Bagless Transfer System (BTS)** 3⁄4 Twenty-five Bagless Transfer Containers (BTC) were welded and fifty-seven furnace runs completed. A total of 487 BTCs have been made in the 234-5Z facility as of the end of January.

**Hanford Fire Department (HFD)** – On January 25, 2002, the HFD took part in the Olympic torch crossing at the Columbia River Bridge. This was the only water crossing for the entire cross-country journey of the torch. HFD Engine 92 formed one leg of a ladder truck/flag formation on the Pasco side of the river. HFD firefighters coordinated with other local firefighter groups to bring a New York Firefighter to the Tri-Cities to carry the torch across the river.

#### PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

#### FY 2002 Schedule and Cost Performance

**Schedule Performance** — There is a FY 2002 year-to-date 2.8 percent (\$4.5 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold are Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP). Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the applicable section.

Cost Performance — FY 2002 year-to-date cost performance reflects a 0.1 percent (\$0.1 million) favorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Subprojects outside the threshold are 300 Area Cleanup, Advanced Reactor Transition, 200 Area Remediation, Landlord & Site Services, HAMMER, and Near Term Stewardship. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the applicable sections.

# BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS FY 2002 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES FY TO DATE STATUS (\$M) (FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

#### **DATA THROUGH JANUARY 2002**

	Current Fiscal Year Performance (\$ x Million)					Annual
	FYTD			Schedule Cost		Budget
	BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Variance	Variance	Budget
River Corridor Restoration						
3.1.2 <b>300 Area Cleanup</b> RC02	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.4
3.1.3 Advanced Reactor Transition  RC03	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.5
3.1.5 River Corridor Waste Mgmt.  RC05	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	3.9
3.1.6 <b>300 Area Facility Transition</b> RC06	13.0	11.7	12.1	(1.3)	(0.4)	43.8
Subtotal Restoration River Corridor Final Closure and SNF	15.0	13.7	13.8	(1.3)	(0.1)	50.6
3.2.3 Spent Nuclear Fuel RS03	52.4	52.7	50.6	0.3	2.1	170.7
Subtotal SNF	52.4	52.7	50.6	0.3	2.1	170.7
Central Plateau Transition						
3.3.1 <b>200 Area Remediation</b> CP01	2.0	1.8	1.4	(0.2)	0.4	15.6
3.3.2 Waste Management	24.1	25.4	24.4	1.3	1.0	81.2
3.3.3 Plutonium Finishing Plant CP03	28.4	24.9	25.2	(3.5)	(0.3)	78.6
Subtotal Central Plateau	54.5	52.1	51.0	(2.4)	1.1	175.4
Site Integation & Infrastructure	00	<b>02.</b>	0.10	(=,		
3.4.1 Site Integration SS01	9.6	9.6	9.1	0.0	0.5	29.8
3.4.2 Landlord & Site Services SS02	27.8	26.8	30.2	(1.0)	(3.4)	92.8
3.4.5 <b>HAMMER</b> SS05	1.5	1.4	1.6	(0.1)	(0.2)	4.8
Subtotal Site Integration	38.9	37.8	40.9	(1.1)	(3.1)	127.4
Site Stewardship						
3.5.1 Near Term Stewardship SC01	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
Subtotal Stewardship	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
Total PHMC Projects	161.1	156.6	156.5	(4.5)	0.1	525.0

**Notes:** Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. The data is from the Hanford Data Integrator (HANDI) reports. The Annual Budget is FY2002 worksope only and does not include prior year scope. Additionally, Scope Transfers that will occur in June 2002 are not reflected in the Annual Budget.

### FUNDS MANAGEMENT FUNDS VS. ACTUAL COSTS (\$000)

Fiscal year spend forecasts (FYSFs) do not incorporate targeted savings which have yet to be specifically identified. Additionally, FYSFs exclude any projected savings associated with workforce restructuring (estimated at over \$3.0M) and only partially incorporate savings associated with the implementation of the Project Maintenance Center. Further review is needed to ensure current initiatives are accurately captured and to specifically identify actions necessary to realize targeted savings.

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

				Funds Variance by Control Point			
Project	PBS	FH Allocation	Project January FYSF	Project Completion	Post 2006	Other	
Spent Nuclear Fuel	RS03	\$177,894	\$181,786	(\$3,892)			
Nuclear Material Stabilization	CP03	\$81,891	\$83,457	(\$1,566)			
	CP03	\$895	\$895			\$0	
River Corridor	RC06	\$38,865	\$38,778	\$87			
	RC02	\$1,124	\$1,102		\$22		
	RC05	\$3,368	\$3,365		\$3		
	RC01	\$2,779	\$2,779		\$0		
	CP01	\$13,418	\$13,384		\$34		
	Subtotal RCP	\$59,554	\$59,408				
Waste Management	CP01	\$4,760	\$4,760		\$0		
	CP02	\$77,353	\$80,013	(\$2,660)			
	RS01	\$80	\$80		\$0		
	SS03	\$0			\$0		
	SS04	\$1,724	\$1,724		\$0		
	Subtotal WMP	\$83,917	\$86,577				
Advanced Reactor	RC03	\$2,285	\$1,617			\$668	
Landlord & Site Services	SS02	\$89,543	\$93,352	(\$3,809)			
HAMMER	SS05	\$4,942	\$5,204		(\$262)		
Site Integration	SS01	\$27,393	\$29,324		(\$1,931)		
Near Term Stewardship	SC01	\$800	\$896		(\$96)		
SUBTOTAL EXPENSE		\$529,114	\$542,516	(\$11,841)	(\$2,230)	\$668	

#### MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission. These milestones have been included in the FH contract.

FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that three milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, one milestone was completed late, and no milestones are overdue.

In addition to the FY2002 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone from FY2001 [PFP (Section J)]. Further details regarding this milestone may be found in the referenced Project Section.

FY 2002 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data, prior year milestones, and outyear milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Achievement."

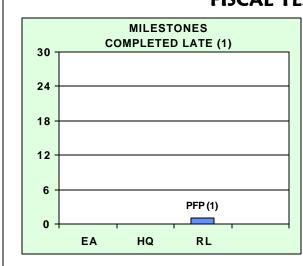
FY 2002 information reflects the September 30 Baseline. Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

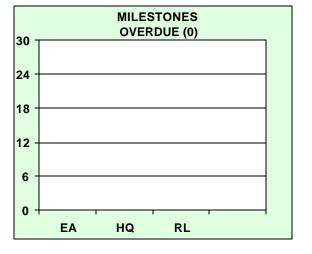
### TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT FH Contract Milestones

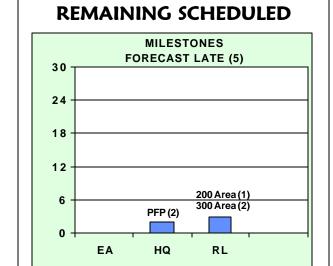
	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMA			
MILESTONE TYPE	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	Total FY 2002
Enforceable Agreement	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	5
DOE-HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
RL	1	0	1	0	0	4	3	9
Total Project	3	0	1	0	0	7	5	16

#### MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS









These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones

- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

#### SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

#### Significant Safety and Health Events

#### PHMC Level

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has returned to the previous baseline of 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. FH has prepared its case managers and safety professionals to implement the new OSHA 300 rules this calendar year (CY). FH has provided specific recordkeeping training as well as offering the OSHA 845 recordkeeping course at the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response (HAMMER) facility.

The 2002 Fluor Hanford Safety Summit, "On the Road to Injury-Free Performance" was held January 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> in Richland. During the summit, personnel from project safety organizations, operations, and bargaining unit representatives focused on goals and objectives aimed at reducing injuries in the workplace. The stated goals for the summit included performance analysis and identification of actions and steps necessary for the achievement of a significant injury-free environment for CY 2002. Actions will be initiated at three levels: company, labor, and project. The outcome actions will be reported at the February Presidents' Zero Accident Council (PZAC) and be incorporated into Project-Specific Safety Improvement Plans.

**Lost Away Workday Case Rate**: The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 2,763,815 hours. No new lost workday cases have occurred over the past three months, lowering the FH Team 2002 fiscal year to date Lost Away Workday Case Rate from 0.15 to 0.11 cases per 200,000 hours.

**DOE Safety Cost Index**: For the first quarter of FY 2002, the FH Team DOE Safety Cost Index is 2.4 cents per hour worked. Data are stable at the current baseline time interval.

#### Subproject Level

The **Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP)** subproject has achieved 2,564,571 safe work hours since the last lost away workday case. The PFP DOE Safety Cost Index has been below average for eight of the past nine months; two more below average months will be a significant decrease. The FY 2002 OSHA Recordable Case Rate is currently 1.6 cases per 200,000 hours, just slightly above the FH Team's 1.5 baseline average.

The **300 Area Facility Transition** (WBS 3.1.6) subproject (formally called the River Corridor Project) achieved 184,570 safe work hours. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at a 1.9 rate.

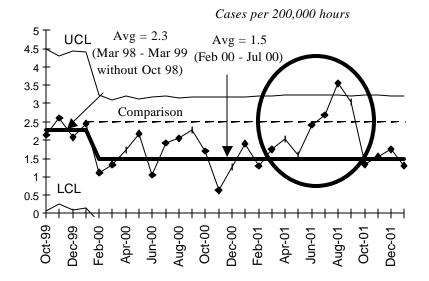
The **Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF)** subproject has accumulated 3,989,967 safe work hours as of the end of January, and has exceeded 4 million safe hours. The SNF FY 2002 OSHA Recordable Case Rate is 1.0, approaching the Fluor goal of 0.9 cases per 200,000 hours. SNF is the first FH Project to achieve 4 million safe work hours.

The **200 Area Materials and Waste Management** (WBS 3.3.2) subproject (formally called the Waste Management Project) has achieved 3,295,285 safe work hours. With the past three months coming in at zero, WM data have stabilized at the current OSHA Recordable Case Rate baseline of 1.8 cases per

200,000 hours. If February comes in at zero, WM will achieve four months at one standard deviation below the average; a statistically significant decrease.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

#### **Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate**



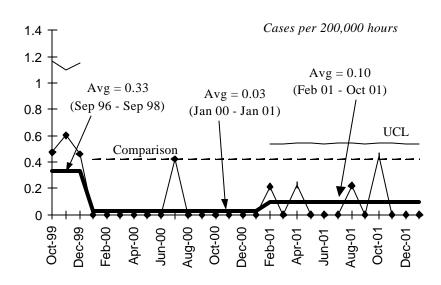
Green

FY 2001 = 2.0 FY 2002 to date = 1.5 Contractor Comparison Average = 2.5 (CY00)

The OSHA Recordable Case Rate has returned to the previous baseline of 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. Fluor Hanford held a "Safety Summit" on January 22nd and 23rd. The Fluor Global Services goal is 0.9. The Department of Energy complexwide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts.

#### **OSHA Lost Away Workday Case Rate**

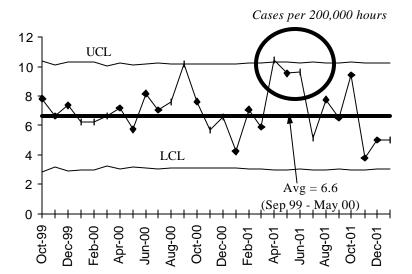




FY 2001 = 0.05 FY 2002 to date = 0.11 Contractor Comparison Average = 0.42 (CY00)

The current safe work hour count for the FH Team is 2,763,815 hours.

#### FIRST AID CASE RATE

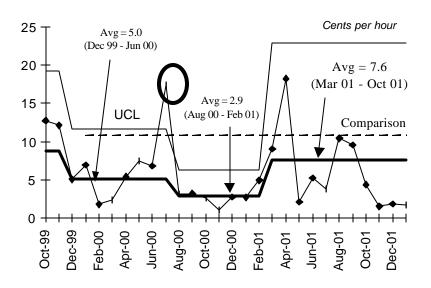


Green

First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. Such an increase did occur this past summer. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire in June 2000. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

#### **DOE SAFETY COST INDEX**



Green

FY 2001 = 6.0 FY 2002 to date = 2.4 Contractor Comparison Average = 10.8 (CY00)

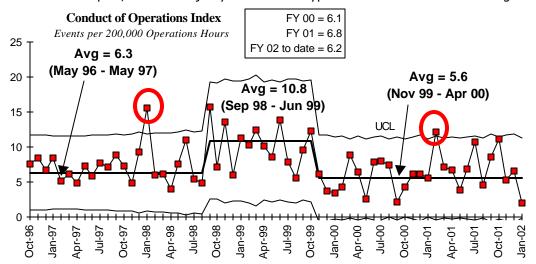
The new baseline average was further modified for growth in restricted workdays on cases within the baseline. The current performance is below DOE average, and the historical 8.0 goal for this indicator.

Current Calendar's Year data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

#### **CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS**

The index has remained stable on the 5.6 baseline since Nov 99, with the exception of a single-month spike in February 2001.

The current month does tend to be artificially low as it can take up to 45 days to assign a root cause to an occurrence report, and the majority of the event types in the index are root cause generated.



#### Breakthroughs / Opportunities for Improvement

#### **Breakthroughs**

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) — FH investigated the potential to treat limited categories of liquid non-radioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF by applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. While initial implementation activities are planned through the remainder of FY 2002, full implementation will be delayed to FY 2003 due to a reduction in funding.

Monolithic Removal of 327 Hot Cells — To support accelerated 300 Area closure, RC is integrating decommissioning and demolition with deactivation activities where practical. Intact removal of the 327 hot cells appears to be technically feasible, to have potentially significant ALARA benefits, and result in a reduction of overall project schedule/cost. Certification that the hot cells can be disposed of as non-Transuranic waste is key to adopting monolithic removal as the technical baseline. The 327 Building Deactivation Project has prepared a draft characterization strategy to obtain necessary data to verify the cells as Low Level Waste (LLW). In support of this initiative, RC was successful in obtaining Accelerated Site Technology Deployment (ASTD) funding (\$935K) to purchase in-situ characterization instruments that will lead to the eventual LLW certification. A technical task plan to provide a schedule and milestones will be submitted to RL on February 14, 2002.

The 200 Area Materials and Waste Management subproject — Waste Management is proceeding with plans to modify the Waste Retrieval and Packaging (WRAP) low-level waste glovebox line to allow its use for transuranic waste processing and supercompaction. This conversion will improve WRAP operating reliability, increase throughput capacity, and through the application of supercompaction to waste destined for WIPP, will offer considerable return on investment (savings) over the FH contract period. Matching funding to support this effort (\$355K in FY02, \$115K in FY 2003) was obtained from EM-50

through the Accelerated Site Technology Deployment program. The Technical Task Plan for managing the modification project has been completed. The conversion is anticipated to be completed by the second quarter of FY 2003.

Cold Vacuum Drying Facility (CVDF) Fuel Processing / Production Improvements — The CVDF has implemented several improvements that have reduced processing times at CVDF from approximately 100 working hours per MCO to a current average of 77 working hours per MCO, 13 working hours less than the required target of 90 working hours. Options continue to be evaluated to ensure this average stays below the 90-working-hour target. The SAR change allowing the Proof of Dryness mode to be eliminated was approved by RL on January 25, 2002. This SAR change is expected to reduce the average processing time by an additional twelve to fifteen hours.

**SNF Equipment Reliability** — The SNF Project Availability Assessment Document (SNF-9273) was approved and issued. This assessment plan was presented to HQ EM-40 representatives for their review. The consensus of the HQ team was that it would provide a major step forward in solving the SNF equipment reliability if it was properly implemented. The weekly follow-up meetings for equipment reliability are continuing. Approximately 67 percent of spares identified are in procurement process, and 37 percent of those have been received.

**Deactivation Initiative ¾** The conceptual PFP Accelerated Deactivation Initiative identifying enabling decisions and path forward to complete the PFP decommission project six years early with additional savings estimated at approximately \$350-\$400M is nearing completion. This initiative is targeted for presentation to DOE-HQ in February.

**RL Process Approval ¾** RL authorization was obtained to process Criticality Mass Laboratory (CML) solutions in C-line utilizing Loss on Ignition (LOI) to measure moisture content. This approval was based on extensive CML solution experimental testing conducted by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and the Plutonium Finishing Plant's Plutonium Process Support Laboratory (PPSL). The testing also provided data supporting processing the CML solution at higher production rates (50 gm/l Pu vs. 50 gm/l Pu+U).

**Hanford Fire Department** — HFD Fire Systems Maintenance (FSM) expects to receive six to eight 55-gallon drums of used glycol from the 324 Building Chiller, which will be processed through the FSM glycol recycling process to net approximately 25 gallons of reusable glycol. This innovative process saves thousands of dollars in disposal and procurement costs. In the past year, FSM has supplied recycled glycol to the Fire Stations, the Rotating FAB Shop, PFP, the Environmental Spray Group, and Tank Farms.

**Strategic Planning** — An integrated team of DOE and contractor personnel began meeting in December 2001 to develop innovative strategies for Infrastructure and Site Services. The integrated team is focused on supporting the Site projects while reducing Life Cycle Costs. Initiatives are being developed for inclusion in the August 2002 IPABS update.

#### Opportunities for Improvement

Conduct of Operations Improvement Initiative — The 300 Area Facility Transition subproject has initiated a Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan to improve organizational performance, and to create a culture change regarding effective implementation of Conduct of Operations principles. The subproject has completed the first three months of the Conduct of Operations Improvement Plan. Each facility and participating organization has spent time reviewing its Conduct of Operations Matrix, identifying areas of improvement and communicating results to the staff. The facility project director provides a summary review of progress to the subproject Vice President at the two, four and six-month milestones. The two and four-month reviews demonstrated that the facilities are actively participating at all levels, including at the worker level. Different projects have different levels of completion; however, are essentially all on track for scheduled completion. The six-month status meeting is planned for February 7, 2002.

**SNF Removal**— Thorough and complete planning is needed to prepare for the SNF removal from the 324 B Cell. A significant schedule enhancement effort began on Tuesday, October 30, 2001. Two outside scheduling personnel were obtained to perform a "murder board" of schedule scope and logic in order to develop the necessary schedule detail to efficiently coordinate and manage SNF transfer preparations. The 324 SNF transfer schedule has been fully developed and is in use. Daily "exception report" and weekly "management plan-of-the-week" status meetings are in effect. Further, a critical path schedule is derived from the detailed logic schedule and is being used to manage activities to completion.

**KW Fuel Processing / Production Improvements** — KW has implemented many processing improvements including the installation of two manual process tables. KW improvements have resulted in about a 50 percent process time reduction. The current average processing time is 59.9 working hours, 14.9 working hours over the required target processing time of 45 working hours.

#### **ISSUES**

Shippingport fuel movement schedules and T Plant cell cleanout schedules are impacted by the Operations Readiness Review (ORR) delay ¾Based on guidance from RL, the Contractor Independent Assessment of T Plant readiness, in progress since January 21, has been re-designated as a Management Self Assessment. Revision 2 to the ORR Plan of Action, submitted to RL for approval on February 4, 2002 was approved by RL on February 11, 2002. A contractor ORR is scheduled for the period February 25, 2002 to March 08, 2002 with the week of February 19 to be used for pre-ORR training, indoctrination, and document review. A subsequent RL ORR is scheduled for March 20, 2002 to April 15, 2002. The first Shippingport fuel shipment from T Plant is scheduled for May 1, 2002 following a planned ten-day outage at the Canister Storage Building. Cleanout of cell 10L is complete, cleanout of cell 3L is fifty percent complete, and characterization sampling of cell 11L is being scheduled around ORR priorities. Rescheduling the balance of T Plant production will be coordinated with SNF by April 2002.

ATG's financial status jeopardizes project performance and TPA milestones — Discussion with the banks, unsecured creditors, and federal courts continue. Alternatives continue to be considered with other commercial contracting entities under the "broad spectrum" contracts and on-site deployments. Onsite treatment alternatives are continuing. Formal notification to RL that TPA Milestone M-91-12A is unachievable was provided on February 11, 2002.

Surface weld porosity of 3013 outer containers exceeds American Society of Mechanical Engineer (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII standards for this material—Weld parameter changes (10 percent reduction in rotation speed and 50 percent reduction in can body chamber) have been documented in the welding procedures. An additional twenty-five can test run has been completed and the cans have been shipped to the Savannah River Technology Center (SRTC) for destructive and nondestructive analysis. Upon receipt of the report from SRTC, PFP management and RL will coordinate the final decision on the weld porosity issue prior to restart of Outer Can Welder operations.

#### **EM Corporate Performance Measures**

This information is provided quarterly.

#### **UPCOMING PLANNED KEY EVENTS**

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

#### 300 Area Remediation

**Spent Nuclear Fuel Transfer (SNF)** — Approve and issue NAC-1 SARP by February 26, 2002. Decontaminate initial NAC-1 Cask and ISO container by March 5, 2002.

**300 Area Misc. Contaminated Facilities** — Shutdown 333 Building fire protection system by March 2002.

**Effluent Tank**— Replace effluent tank by April 2002.

**TEDF Database Servers** — Upgrade TEDF database servers by April 2002.

**TEDF HVAC** — Upgrade the TEDF HVAC control system by April 2002.

**324/327 Buildings** — Complete 26.5 percent remaining 324/327 deactivation scope by June 30, 2002.

**Contract Transition** — Support transfer of Bechtel Hanford, Inc. (BHI) Central Plateau scope to FH on June 30, 2002 and FH scope to River Corridor Contract (RCC) on September 30, 2002.

#### **Spent Nuclear Fuel**

**Sludge Water System (SWS)** — Complete 100 percent design for fabrication of casks, container and transporter.

**T Plant Construction** — Receive delivery of the work platform to support construction activities in the T Plant process cells by February 16, 2002.

**KE and KW FTS Facility Modifications** — Complete KE and KW facility modifications for the FTS System by March 15, 2002.

**KE and KW FTS Annexes** — Substantially complete by April 1, 2002.

**T Plant Fuel Shipment** — First T Plant fuel shipment to CSB scheduled for May 2002.

**FTS Construction** — Complete construction of FTS by June 1, 2002.

**200 Area ISA Pad Readiness Status** — Receive initial Light Water Reactor fuel in August 2002.

#### 200 Area Materials & Waste Management

Accelerate Readiness to Receive SNF K Basin Sludge — 1) Complete FH validation of readiness and the RL Operational Readiness Review (ORR) for Shippingport (PA) fuel, 2) Initiate Shippingport fuel movement, and 3) Accelerate T Plant Canyon cell cleanout.

**MLLW Treatment** — Continue characterization and direct disposal activities. These include PFP HEPA filter and T Plant Ventilator unit disposition, both of which should conclude in May 2002. Activities also include verification and void fill of backlog soils' drums at T Plant.

**Headspace Sampling Confirmatory Testing** — Perform confirmatory testing of the "gas-tight seal" headspace gas sampling method. The results of the confirmatory testing will be provided to Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO) to support submittal of a permit modification to the WIPP RCRA Permit. This permit modification is necessary to utilize characterization data from 204 TRU waste drums previously sampled using this method. Work is ready to proceed upon direction from RL.

**Headspace Gas Performance Demonstration Cycle** — Analyze test samples for the annual headspace gas performance demonstration cycle. Successful analysis of the samples is required to maintain certification of the Hanford TRU waste headspace gas program. The results of the analysis will be submitted within 30 days of receipt of the samples, which were shipped to Hanford on February 5, 2002.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Waste Acceptance Criteria (WIPP WAC) Implementation — Implement the proposed revision of the WIPP WAC by April 15, 2002. The revision requires significant changes in the non-destructive assay and transportation activities of the TRU Program affecting both WRAP and PFP TRU waste processing. Contractual direction is required from RL.

**TRU Waste Retrieval** — Submit the Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) to RL in February. Receive a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on TRU Retrieval Environmental Assessment from RL in February.

**EPA Approval of PCB Remediation Waste Disposal** — Request for EPA approval for disposal of Poly-chlorinated Bi-phenol (PCB) remediation waste has been transmitted to EPA. EPA has concurred with the request and will provide written approval no later than February 28, 2002. This approval will allow disposal of PCB remediation waste (i.e., T Plant Canyon Cleanout Waste) in the 200 West Area Mixed Waste Disposal Trench.

**MLLW Treatment** — Continue characterization and direct disposal activities. These include PFP High Efficiency Particulate Air filter and T Plant Ventilator unit disposition, both of which should conclude in May 2002. Activities also include verification and void fill of backlog soils drums at T Plant.

**Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Support** — Continue to support Hanford ash processing with completion of POC shipments through February 2002. Continue receiving stabilized direct discard waste solutions through March 2002.

**300 Area Cleanup Support** — Support the removal of a Curium/Americium source from the 327 Facility. Continue support to the 324 Fuels Removal Project.

**Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) Operations** — Begin Beneficial Uses Shipping System (BUSS) Cask lay-up. Complete capsule ID number etching. Complete removal of chemical lines in the AMU.

**Liquid Waste Processing** — Continue groundwater processing at the 200 Area Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF). Complete the RCRA campaign in early February 2002.

#### **Plutonium Finishing Plant**

**Shipment of Hanford Ash** — Complete shipment of Hanford Ash to the Central Waste Complex in mid February 2002.

Outer Can Welder operations — Resume Outer Can Welder operations in late February.

Critical Mass Laboratory (CML) material — Complete processing of CML material in late February.

**W-460 construction** — Complete the final phase of W-460 construction (the new security entrance into the 2736-ZB building) in late February.

#### 200 Area Remediation

**Tall Well Cars** — Ship the second and third of four tall well cars to Memphis, TN during the second quarter of 2002. Additionally, transfer three flat cars to the LLBG.

#### **Landlord and Site Services - Analytical Services**

**Support CHG High-Level Waste Tank And Feed To WTP Characterization** — Support two CHG TPA milestones on tanks S-112 and S-105 due March 2, 2002 and April 4, 2002 respectively.